

STI

- Tied in astonishment I gaze upon thee,
Like one just blasted by a stroke from heaven,
Who pants for breath, and *stiffens* yet alive;
In dreadful looks, a monument of wrath. *Addison's Cato.*
2. To grow hard; to be hardened.
The tender soil, then *stiffening* by degrees,
Shut from the bounded earth the bounding seas. *Dryden.*
3. To grow less susceptible of impression; to grow obstinate.
Some souls, we see,
Grow hard and *stiffen* with adversity. *Dryden.*
- STIFFHEARTED, *adj.* [*stiff* and *heart*.] Obstinate; stubborn; contumacious.
- They are impudent children, and *stiffhearted*. *Ezek. ii.*
- STIFFLY, *adv.* [from *stiff*.] Rigidly; inflexibly; stubbornly.
In matters divine, it is still maintained *stiffly*, that they have no stiffnecked force. *Hooker.*
- I commended them that stood so *stiffly* for the Lord. *2 Esdr.*
- The Indian fig of itself multiplies from root to root, the plenty of the sap and the softness of the stalk making the bough, being overladen and not *stiffly* upheld, to weigh down. *Bacon.*
- STIFFNECKED, *adj.* [*stiff* and *neck*.] Stubborn; obstinate; contumacious.
- An infinite charge to her majesty, to send over such an army as should tread down all that standeth before them on foot, and lay on the ground all the *stiffnecked*. *Spenser.*
- This *stiffneck'd* pride, nor art nor force can bend,
Nor high-flown hopes to reason's lure descend. *Denham.*
- STIFFNESS, *n. f.* [from *stiff*.]
1. Rigidity; inflexibility; hardness; ineptitude to bend.
The *stiffness* and dryness of iron to melt, must be holpen by moistening or opening it. *Bacon.*
 2. Ineptitude to motion.
The willow bows and recovers, the oak is stubborn and inflexible; and the punishment of that *stiffness* is one branch of the allegory. *L'Estrange.*
 3. Ineptitude to motion.
The pillars of this frame grow weak,
My sinews slacken, and an icy *stiffness*
Benumbs my blood. *Denham.*
 4. Obstinacy; stubbornness; contumaciousness.
To try new threads, one mounts into the wind,
And one below, their ease or *stiffness* notes. *Dryden.*
 5. Firmness or *stiffness* of the mind is not from adherence to truth, but submission to prejudice.
These hold their opinions with the greatest *stiffness*; being generally the most fierce and firm in their tenets. *Locke.*
 6. Rigoroulness; harshness.
All this religion sat easily upon him, without any of that *stiffness* and constraint, any of those forbidding appearances which disparage the actions of the sincerely pious. *Atterbury.*
 7. Manner of writing, not easy but harsh and constrained.
Rules and critical observations improve a good genius, where nature leadeth the way, provided he is not too scrupulous; for that will introduce a *stiffness* and affectation, which are utterly abhorrent from all good writing. *Felton.*
- TO STIFFLE, *v. a.* [*stouffer*, French.]
1. To oppress or kill by closeness of air; to suffocate.
Where have you been broiling?
—Among the croud i' th' abbey, where a finger
Could not be wedg'd in more; I am *stiffled*
With the mere rankness of their joy. *Shakespeare.*
 2. To keep in; to hinder from emission.
Blown *stiffing* back on him that breathes it forth. *Milton.*
 3. To extinguish by hindering communication.
Every reasonable man will pay a tax with cheerfulness for *stiffing* a civil war in its birth. *Addison's Freeholder.*
 4. To suppress; to conceal.
If't prove thy fortune, Polydore, to conquer,
Truft me, and let me know thy love's success,
That I may ever after *stifle* mine. *Orway's Orphan.*

STI

- These conclusions have been acknowledged by the disputants themselves, till with labour and study they had *stified* their last convictions.
- You excel in the art of *stiffing* and concealing your resentment.
- STIGMA, *n. f.* [*stigma*, Latin.]
1. A brand; a mark with a hot iron.
 2. A mark of infamy.
- STIGMATICAL, *adj.* [from *stigma*.] Branded or marked.
- Thou'rt like a foul miihapen *stigmatich*,
Mark'd by the definies to be avoided. *Shakespeare.*
- He is deformed, crooked, old and ere,
Vicious, ungente, foolish, blunt, unkind,
Stigmatical in making, worse in mind. *Shakespeare.*
- TO STIGMATIZE, *v. a.* [*stigmatizer*, French, from *stigma*.]
To mark with a brand; to disgrace with a note of reproach.
- Men of learning who take to business, discharge it with greater honesty than men of the world, because the former in reading have been used to find virtue extolled and vice *stigmatized*, while the latter have seen vice triumphant and virtue discountenanced. *Addison.*
- Sour enthusiasts affect to *stigmatize* the finest and most elegant authors both ancient and modern, as dangerous to religion.
- The privileges of juries should be ascertained, and whoever violates them *stigmatized* by public censure. *Swift.*
- STILAR, *adj.* [from *stila*.] Belonging to the stile of a dial.
- At fifty one and a half degrees, which is London's latitude, make a mark, and laying a ruler to the center of the plane and to this mark, draw a line for the *stilar* line. *Mason.*
- STILE, *n. f.* [*stigele*, from *stigan*, Sax. to climb.]
1. A set of steps to pass from one enclosure to another.
 2. The little fruiting pile.
You see just by the church-yard *stila*. *Swift.*
 3. A pin to cast the shadow in a sun dial.
Erect the *stila* perpendicularly over the subdial line, so as to make an angle with the dial plane equal to the elevation of the pole of your place. *Mason's Mach. Exercis.*
 4. A small dagger, of which the blade is not edged but round, with a sharp point.
When a senator should be torn in pieces, he hired one, who entering into the senate-house, should assault him as an enemy to the state; and stabbing him with *stilletus* leave him to be torn by others. *Hooker.*
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- TO STILL, *v. a.* [*stellan*, Sax. *stilla*, Dutch.]
1. To silence; to make silent.
Is this the scourge of France?
Is this the Talbot so much fear'd abroad,
That with his name the mothers *still* their babes. *Shakespeare.*
 2. To quiet; to appease.
In all restrainings of anger, it is the best remedy to make a man's self believe, that the opportunity of revenge is not yet come; but that he foresees a time for it, and so to *still* himself in the mean time, and reserve it. *Bacon.*
 3. To make motionless.
He having a full sway over the water, had power to *still* and compose it, as well as to move and disturb it. *Woodward.*
 4. To make motionless.
The third fair morn now blaz'd upon the main,
Then glassy smooth lay all the liquid plain,
The winds were hush'd, the billows scarcely curl'd,
And a dead silence *still'd* the watery world. *Pope.*
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- STILL, *adj.* [*stilla*, Dutch.]
1. Silent; uttering no noise. It is well observed by *Jurinus* that *st* is the found commanding silence.
We do not act, that often jest and laugh;
'Tis old but true, *still* swine eat all the draught. *Shakespeare.*
 2. Quiet; calm.
Your wife Octavia, with her modest eyes,
And *still* conclusion, shall acquire no honour,
Demuring upon me. *Shakespeare's Antony and Cleopatra.*
 3. Quiet; calm.
The storm was laid, the winds retir'd,
Obedient to thy will;
The sea that roar'd at thy command,
At thy command was *still*. *Addison.*
 4. Quiet; calm.
Atin when he spied
Thus in *still* waves of deep delight to wade,
Fiercely approaching to him loudly cry'd.
From hence my lines and I depart,
I to my soft *still* walks, they to my heart;
I to the nurse, they to the child of art.
Religious pleasure moves gently, and therefore constantly,
It does not affect by rapture, but is like the pleasure of health,
which is *still* and sober. *South's Sermons.*

STI

- Hope quickens all the *still* parts of life, and keeps the mind awake in her most remote and indolent hours. *Addison.*
- Silius Italicus has represented it as a very gentle and *still* river, in the beautiful description he has given of it. *Addison.*
- How all things listen, while thy mule complains;
Such silence waits on philomela's strains,
In some *still* evening, when the whiff'ring breeze
Pants on the leaves, and dies upon the trees. *Pope.*
- Motionless.
- Gyrcia fit *still*, but with no still pensiveness. *Stilling.*
- Though the body really moves, yet not changing perceivable distance with other bodies, as fast as the ideas of our minds follow in train, the thing seems to stand *still*, as we find in the hands of clocks. *Locke.*
- That in this state of ignorance, we short-sighted creatures might not mistake true felicity, we are endowed with a power to suspend any particular desire. This is standing *still* where we are not sufficiently assured. *Locke.*
- This stone, O Syphilus, stands *still*;
Ixion rests upon his wheel. *Pope.*
- STILL, *n. f.* Calm; silence.
- Sometimes a keeper here in Windsor forest,
Doth all the winter time at *still* of mid-night,
Walk round about an oak with ragged horns. *Shakespeare.*
- He had never any jealousy with his father, which might give occasion of altering court or council upon the change; but all things pass'd in a *still*. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
- STILL, *adv.* [*stille*, Saxon.]
1. To this time; till now.
It hath been anciently reported, and is *still* received, that extreme applauses of great multitudes have so rarified the air, that birds flying over have fallen down. *Bacon.*
 2. To this time; till now.
Here dying to the shore half left thy name;
Cajeta *still* the place is call'd from thee,
The nurse of great Aeneas' infancy. *Dryden's Aeneid.*
 3. To this time; till now.
The desire of fame betrays the ambitious man into indecencies that lessen his reputation; he is *still* afraid lest any of his actions should be thrown away in private. *Addison.*
 4. To this time; till now.
As God sometimes addresses himself in this manner to the hearts of men; so, if the heart will receive such motions by a ready compliance, they will return more frequently, and *still* more and more powerfully.
The moral perceptions of the Deity, the more attentively we consider them, the more perfectly *still* shall we know them. *Atterbury.*
 5. To this time; till now.
Unless God from heaven did by vision *still* shew them what to do, they might do nothing. *Hooker.*
 6. To this time; till now.
My brain I'll prove the female to my soul;
My soul, the father; and these two beget
A generation of *still*-breeding thoughts.
Whom the disease of talking *still* once possesseth, he can never hold his peace.
He told them, that if their king were *still* absent from them, they would at length crown apes. *Davies on Ireland.*
 7. To this time; till now.
Chymists would be rich, if they could *still* do in great quantities, what they have sometimes done in little.
Trade begets trade, and people go much where many people are already gone: so men run *still* to a crowd in the streets, though only to see. *Temple.*
 8. To this time; till now.
The fewer *still* you name, you wound the more,
Bond is but one; but Harpax is a score. *Pope.*
 9. To this time; till now.
In the primitive church, such as by fear being compelled to sacrifice to strange gods, after repented, and kept *still* the office of preaching the gospel. *Whitgift.*
 10. To this time; till now.
In continuance.
I with my hand at midnight held your head;
And, like the watchful minutes to the hour,
Still and anon chear'd up the heavy time,
Saying, what want you? *Shakespeare's King John.*
 11. To this time; till now.
A vessel for distillation; an alembick.
Nature's confectiomer, the bee,
Whole luckets are moist alchimy;
The *still* of his refining mold,
Minting the garden into gold. *Cleveland.*
 12. To this time; till now.
In distilling hot spirits, if the head of the *still* be taken off, the vapour which ascends out of the *still* will take fire at the flame of a candle, and the flame will run along the vapour from the candle to the *still*. *Newton's Opticks.*
 13. To this time; till now.
This fragrant spirit is obtained from all plants in the least aromatick, by a cold *still*, with a heat not exceeding that of summer. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*
 14. To this time; till now.
TO STILL, *v. a.* [from *stilla*.] To distil; to extract or operate upon by distillation.

STI

- TO STILL, *v. n.* [*stilla*, Latin.] To drop; to fall in drops.
- Out of use.
- His sceptre gainst the ground he threw,
And tears *still'd* from him which mov'd all the crew. *Chapm.*
- Short thick fobs, whose thund'ring volleys float,
And roll themselves over her lubric throat
In panting murmurs, *still'd* out of her breast,
That ever-bubbling spring. *Crahaeu.*
- STILLATIOUS, *adj.* [*stillatius*, Latin.] Falling in drops; drawn by a still.
- STILLATORY, *n. f.* [from *still* or *distil*.]
1. An alembick; a vessel in which distillation is performed.
In all *stillatories*, the vapour is turned back upon itself, by the encounter of the sides of the *stillatory*. *Bacon.*
 2. The room in which stills are placed; laboratory.
All offices that require heat, as kitchens, *stillatories*, stoves, should be meridional. *Newton's Architecture.*
 3. The room in which stills are placed; laboratory.
These are nature's *stillatories*, in whose caverns the ascending vapours are congealed to that universal aquavita, that good fresh water. *Mor's Antidote against Distemper.*
- STILLBORN, *adj.* [*still* and *born*.] Born lifeless; dead in the birth.
- Grant that our hopes, yet likely of fair birth,
Should be *stillborn*; and that we now possess
The utmost man of expectation; we are
A body strong enough to equal with the king. *Shak.*
- Many casualties were but matter of sense, as whether a child were abortive or *stillborn*. *Graunt's Bills of Mortality.*
- The pale assistants on each other star'd,
With gaping mouths for issuing words prepar'd:
The *stillborn* sounds upon the palate hung,
And dy'd imperfect on the falt'ring tongue. *Dryden.*
- I know a trick to make you thrive;
O, 'tis a quaint device!
Your *stillborn* poems shall revive,
And scorn to wrap up spice. *Swift.*
- STILLICIDE, *n. f.* [*stillidium*, Latin.] A succession of drops.
- The *stillicides* of water, if there be water enough to follow; will draw themselves into a small thread; because they will not discontinue. *Bacon's Natural History.*
- STILLICITOUS, *adj.* [from *stillicide*.] Falling in drops.
- Cryстал is found sometimes in rocks, and in some places not unlike the stitious or *stillicidius* dependencies of ice. *Brown.*
- STILLNESS, *n. f.* [from *still*.]
1. Calm; quiet.
How sweet the moonlight sleeps upon this bank!
Here will we sit, and let the founts of musick
Creep in our ears; soft *stillness* and the night
Become the touches of sweet harmony. *Shakespeare.*
 2. Silence; taciturnity.
When black clouds draw down the lab'ring skies,
And horrid *stillness* first invades the ear;
And in that silence we the tempest fear.
Virgil, to heighten the horror of Aeneas' passing by this coast, has prepared the reader by Cajeta's funeral and the *stillness* of the night. *Dryden.*
 3. Silence; taciturnity.
If a house be on fire, those at next door may escape, by the *stillness* of the weather. *Swift.*
 4. Silence; taciturnity.
The gravity and *stillness* of your youth
The world hath noted. *Shakespeare's Othello.*
 5. Silence; taciturnity.
STILLSTAND, *n. f.* [*still* and *stand*.] Absence of motion.
The tide swell'd up unto his height,
Then makes a *stillstand*, running neither way. *Shakespeare.*
 6. Silence; taciturnity.
STILLY, *adv.* [from *still*.]
 7. Silence; taciturnity.
1. Silently; not loudly.
From camp to camp, through the foul womb of night,
The hum of either army *stilly* sounds. *Shakespeare's Henry V.*
 8. Silence; taciturnity.
2. Calmly; not tumultuously.
STILTS, *n. f.* [*styltor*, Swedish; *stelten*, Dutch; *preelcan*.] Supports on which boys raise themselves when they walk.
Some could not be content to walk upon the battlements, but they must put themselves upon *stilts*. *Hewel's Eng. Tears.*
 9. Silence; taciturnity.
The heron and such like fowl live of fishes, walk on long *stilts* like the people in the marshes. *Mor's Ant. against Abuse.*
 10. Silence; taciturnity.
Men must not walk upon *stilts*. *L'Estrange.*
- TO STIMULATE, *v. a.* [*stimulus*, Latin.]
1. To prick.
2. To prick forward; to excite by some pungent motive.
 3. [In physics.] To excite a quick sensation, with a derivation towards the part.
Extreme cold *stimulates*, producing first a rigour, and then a glowing heat; those things which *stimulate* in the extreme degree excite pain. *Arbutnot on Diet.*
 4. [In physics.] To excite a quick sensation, with a derivation towards the part.
Some medicines lubricate, and others both lubricate and *stimulate*. *Sharps.*
 5. [In physics.] To excite a quick sensation, with a derivation towards the part.
Some persons, from the secret *stimulations* of vanity or envy, despite a valuable book, and throw contempt upon it by wholesale. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind.*